Water Quality Regulation: Challenges for Agriculture

Sandra S. Batie Michigan State University

www.aec.msu.edu/smithchair



Agriculture as the Problem

Agriculture as the Solution



Public

- Citizens
- Consumers



- Court Cases
- Private Sector Actions



Water Quality: Agriculture as the Problem

- Salt-Salinity
- Pesticides
- Suspended Solids
- Fertilizer Nutrients
- Manure Nutrients and Pathogens
- Heavy Metals
- Pharmaceuticals
- Destructions of Wetlands and Riparian Habitat
- Competition for Water



Water Quality: Agriculture as the Solution

- Supplies of Beneficial Environmental Attributes (e.g. Open Space and Wildlife Habitat)
- Buffers and Riparian Corridors
- Preferred to "Development Uses"
- Supplies of Organic and "Green"Products



Public

- Citizens (US)
 - -Voters
 - Members of NGOs
- Consumers (US and Abroad)
 - -Food
 - -Clothes





Public-Influenced by:

- Scientific Findings
- Own Values and Perceptions
- Events
- Demand for Environmental Quality & Food Safety & Open Space
- Income Elasticity of Demand



-Results-

- Public Regulations and Programs- Federal
 - •Farm Bill
 - Clean Water Act
 - CAFO
 - TMDL
 - Point/Nonpoint Trading
 - Food Quality Protection Act
 - Safe Drinking Water Act
- State and Local Regulations and Programs
- "Private Regulations"
 - Retailers' Requirements
 - Industry Environmental Assurance Programs



Impacts











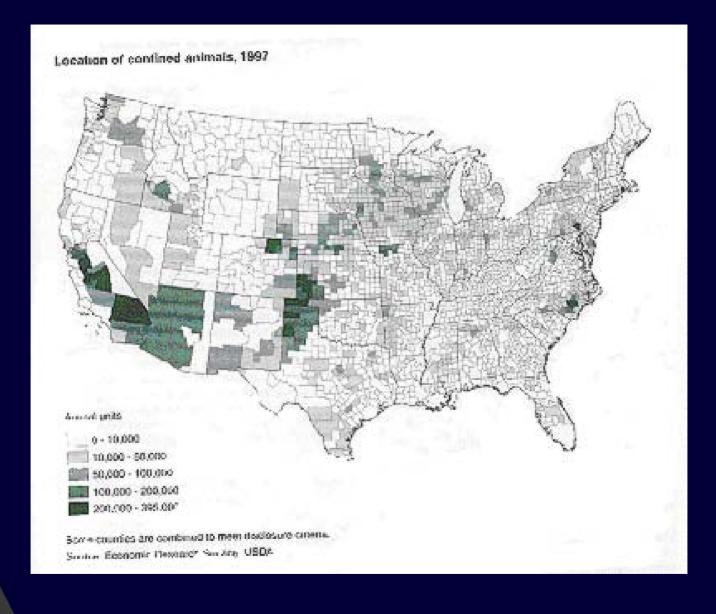
Producers

Agricultural producers are relatively unregulated by Federal regulation compared to other water-using industries

To date, for many, challenges remain unremarkable.









Water quality regulation "action" is at the local and state levels

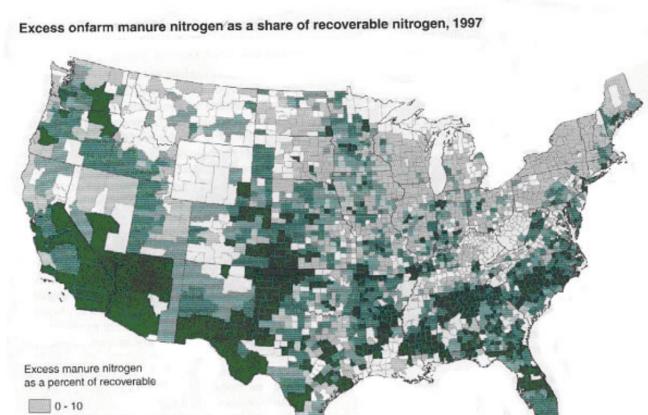
--- or is in the private sector 's selfregulation and markets



Producers Affected by Water Quality Regulation

- Bewildering Array of Programs
- Economics of Scale
- Regional Challenges:
 - -Too much manure, not enough land





10 - 25

25 - 50

50 - 75

75 - 100

excess < 1 ton

Some counties are combined to meet disclosure criteria.

Source: Economic Research Service, USDA.



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Most producers also have high level of uncertainty with respect to future regulations of any kind, at any level, that will affect them.



Much of the impact of water quality regulation on producers stems from present or foreseeable state programs

- Regulation
- Voluntary Cost-Share Partnerships (MAEAP)



Water Quality Challenges for Federal Regulations

- Relationship with State Programs and Industry Trends
 - –Lead, Follow, or Get out of the Way?
 - Industry Environmental Assurance Programs



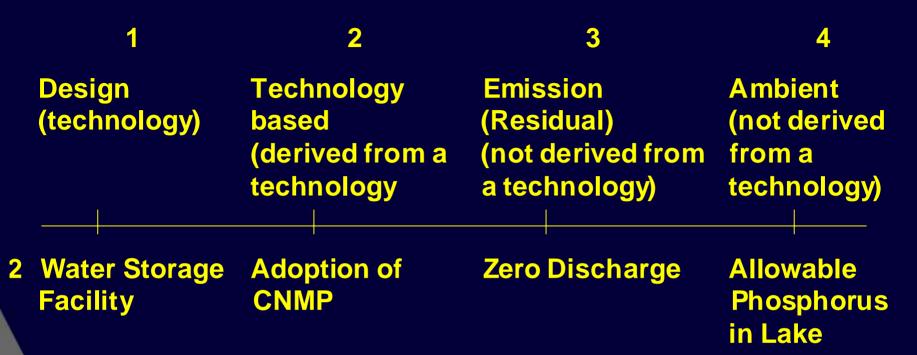
Water Quality Challenges for Federal Regulators

- Implementing CAFOs, TMDLs, Wetlands, Trading Programs
 - -Goal Setting, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Enforcement



2 3 Design **Technology Emission Ambient** (technology) (Residual) (not derived based (derived from a (not derived from from a technology) a technology) technology) Conservation **Allowable** T Values **Allowable Erosion Rates** Tillage (CT) **Sediment in** based on CT River











1 2 3

Design (technology) Technology based (derived from a technology) Emission (Residual) (not derived from a technology) Ambient (not derived from a technology)

4 Low Information Needs; Low Enforcement Costs

High Information
Needs
High Enforcement
Costs



Water Quality Challenges for Federal Regulators

- Coordination Between Federal Programs
 - -Mixed Media
 - Investing in Research and Development



Water Quality Regulations: Challenges for Agriculture

- Constructing a New Regulatory Model
- Need for Research





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